

# The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1890.

日九十月四年寅庚

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. O. GORDON & CO., 30, Cornhill, Gordon & Gordon, Ltd., 10, Old Broad Street, HENRY & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E. O. SAMUEL DRACON & CO., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E. O. ROBERT WATSON, 151, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERD PRINCE, 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STURGEON HAPPEL, The Chinese Evangelist Office, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAD & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., The Ceylon Bank, Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HENNING & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, P. A. DE CRUZ, Sucos, Quinon & Co., Amoy, N. MOALLE, Fookien, HONG & CO., Shanghai, LAKE, Yarrow & Co., and LAKE & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

## BANKS.

### NOTICE.

## RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$500 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked *Hongkong Savings Bank* is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 13, 1890.

## HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000  
RESERVE FUND, \$4,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-PRIO, \$7,500,000

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman.—S. S. MOSES, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, May 13, 1890.

Shanghai, JOHN WALKER, Esq.  
London BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 13, 1890.

## FOR SALE.

A SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by COLLARD & COLLARD. Made expressly for the climate.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, April 29, 1890.

## FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.

THE FALLS on R. B. L. No. 28—

A well built, spacious HOUSE, at present let on Lease for one year.

For full Particulars, apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, November 12, 1889.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887.

## Intimations.

### THE SONGE KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

It is hereby notified that a CALL of FIVE DOLLARS (\$5) per Share, is PAYABLE to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 7th day of June next.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, May 31, 1890.

### HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE KWONG KWAN YEEN CHALLENGE OUTFITS—Value \$200 and \$100 respectively. Also TWO CONSOLATION OUTFITS, value \$100 each.

The 2nd STAGE of the TACTIC COMPETITION will take place on SATURDAY NEXT, the 7th Instant, at 4 p.m. This closes the Competition for these OUTFITS, and other arrangements will be made to continue the weekly practice.

C. VIVIAN LAIDS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, June 2, 1890.

### NOTICE OF CALL.

#### THE BORNEO HOTEL AND STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST CALL of TEN DOLLARS per Share in this Company is payable at the Office of the CHINA BORNEO CO. LIMITED, Sandakan or Hongkong, on the 15th day of June, 1890, after which date INTEREST at the rate of 12 per cent. annum will be charged.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

OGILVIE FABRIS, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 29, 1890.

### THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHEE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Fourth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, on the 16th of JUNE, 1890, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th September, 1889.

The Transfer BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 10th June, both days inclusive.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 29, 1890.

### WINDSOR HOUSE, HONGKONG.

No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

#### FAMILY HOTEL.

This Establishment is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. It offers First-class Accommodation to RESIDENTS and TRAVELLERS, has a Spacious Dining Room, and a large number of well furnished Bed-Rooms with all comforts. A Good Table kept.

TABLE D'HOTE.—Breakfast, 8.30 a.m.; Dinner, 1 p.m.; Dinner, 7.30 p.m.

BOARD by the Month, Day, or Single Meals, at reasonable rates.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SERVE MEALS IN GENTLEMEN'S QUARTERS.

CONTINENTAL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

Mrs. BOHM, Proprietress.

Hongkong, August 30, 1889.

### THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 2,500,000  
RESERVE FUND, 1,250,000

#### Board of Directors:

HON. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

HON. C. P. CHATER, Managing Director.

LEE SING, Esq., Vice-Chairman.

S. C. MOSES, Esq., Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq., Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq., Esq.

POON PONG, Esq., Esq.

D. R. SASSOON, Esq., Esq.

Bankers: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

#### MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE, on LAND or BUILDINGS; PROPERTIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.

Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency and Commission Business relating to Land, &c., conducted.

Full Particulars can be obtained at the Company's OFFICES, No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

A SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

### CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

#### NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOYAGERS' CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RUBBER'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY & TRAY CHARTS, NATURAL TOOLS.

English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware, Christofle & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY, a Splendid Collection of the latest London Fashions, at very moderate prices, 742

## Intimations.

### BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

This Association is formed for:—

I.—The purpose of contracting influences that are, and for a very long time have been, acting against the Interests of Officers of the British Mercantile Marine.

II.—To watch over and guard the Interests of its Members.

III.—To maintain the proper dignity of the Profession.

N.B.—PUBLIC MEETINGS of this Association will be held at 8.30 p.m. EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at No. 2, High Street, the temporary quarters—until further notice.

All Masters and Officers are cordially invited to join.

By Direction of the Committee.

Hongkong, June 2, 1890.

### ROWLANDS' KALYDOR.

Rowlands' Kalydor is a most perfect and reliable tooth powder, and is the only one that will not injure the teeth, and is the only one that will not injure the gums.

ODONTO whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

MACASSAR OIL prevents the hair from falling out, and is the only one that will not injure the hair, and is the only one that will not injure the scalp.

Wholesale and Retail Agents for China: A. S. WATSON & Co., Shanghai.

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### MRS. FALCONER has VACANCIES

for GENTLEMEN RESIDENT BOARDERS at Kowloon.

Kowloon, 6th February, 1890.

### CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE MERCHANTS, SPIRIT MERCHANTS, and STOUT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG, 13, QUEEN'S ROAD, SHANGHAI, 7, ROOSELOTT STREET.

Hongkong, May 29, 1890.

### THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Issue of \$50,000 twelve per cent. Debentures of \$100 each to be paid off on 30th JUNE, 1892, but Redeemable on or after 3rd JUNE, 1891, at the option of the Company on Six months' notice.

The Directors of the above Company are prepared to receive application for \$50,000 TWELVE PER CENT. DEBENTURES, Terminable on the 30th JUNE, 1892, but Redeemable on the option of the Company at any time after the 30th JUNE, 1891, on giving Six months' notice.

The Debentures will be issued on the 1st July next, in sums of \$100 each, and the interest will be payable Half-yearly on the 30th June and the 31st of December.

The First Interest will be payable on the 31st of December next.

As security for the due payment of both principal money and interest the Company charges all its property except last year's Crop.

Forms of Application may be obtained from the Undersigned and should be filled up and sent to the Company Bankers, THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on or before the 28th JUNE, 1890, accompanied by a Deposit of Ten per cent. upon the amount of the Debentures applied for.

The Form of Debenture can be seen at the Office of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

CHAS. F. HARTON, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 4, 1890.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been Received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTILLERY PRACICERS will take place from South Shore Battery, Stonecutters Island, from the 2nd to 16th PROXIMO, between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10 a.m. daily (SUNDAYS excepted).

The Line of Fire will be in a South-Westerly direction from the Battery.

All Sailors, Coxswains and other VESSELS are CAUTIONED to keep clear of the Range.

By Command, W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 29th May, 1890.

### NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH SUBJECTS travelling in JAPAN and BRITISH RESIDENTS, not being in Japanese Employment, are requested to take notice that applications for TRAVELLING PASSPORTS should be made through H. M. Consulates or Vice-Consulates, at the open ports or in Tokyo, and not directly to the British Legation.

In view of the facility with which local passes may now be obtained from the Japanese Authorities through the Consulates in Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki immediately upon the arrival of travellers, no applications sent from abroad will be future be entertained unless in special circumstances.

British Legation, Tokyo, April 30th, 1890.

### Notices of Firms.

CRUICKSHANK & Co., LIMITED.

MR. JAMES STEPHEN has been appointed GENERAL MANAGER of the above-named Company from the 1st of June next. Until that date he will conduct the business as Acting Manager.

WM. CRUICKSHANK, General Manager.

Hongkong, May 29, 1890.

## Business Notices.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING SUNDRIES.

SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS, PANTS & HALF-HOSE, NEW DRESS SHIRTS.

LONG CLOTH SHIRTS, Zephyr SHIRTS, Tuxedo Print SHIRTS, Oxford SHIRTS, Silk and Gauze-Flannel Tonnies SHIRTS.

COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARVES, TIES and CRAVATS.

WATERPROOF COATS, APRONS and UMBRELLAS.

Men's Bathing SUITS and DRAWERS, Ladies' Bathing COSTUMES, TOWELS, Bath GOWNS, Bath BLANKETS, Bath GLOVES and Flesh BRUSHES.

SUN UMBRELLAS, Sun HATS, Straw HATS, Felt HATS, BOOTS & SHOES.

### NEW TOILET REQUISITES.

FRICKLY HEAT SOAP, CARBOLIC SOAP, Pear's SOAP, Eau de Cologne, NEW PERFUMES, TOILET VINDIC, LATHERING WASH, KALYDOR, FINE DENTIFRICE, Eau de QUININE, HAIR WASH, LIME JUICE and Glycerine, &c., &c.

"ANTI-CAUSTIC" for softening hard water.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, May 29, 1890.

### MARINE HOTEL.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that he will OPEN the MARINE HOTEL, on or about the 1st May.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya, West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the LARGEST EUROPEAN HOTELS—the BEDROOMS, BATH ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.

The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best that the market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and will be fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.

The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

### STOCK-TAKING SALE.

REDUCED PRICES.

TROPICAL TWEED COATS & PANTS, \$13.50.

DRESS SUITS, from \$30.00.

LINEN, DRILLS & DUCK SUITS.

FLANNEL, SERGE & MERRINO.

FRENCH CAMBRIE PRINTED SHIRTING.

WATERPROOF COATS & INVERNESS CAPES, from \$5.

Do. LEGGINGS & OVER SHOES.

ENGLISH-MADE BOOTS & SEBBS.

UMBRELLAS, SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING in all Materials.

HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c., &c.

ROBERT LANG & Co.

### Victoria Hotel.

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, BILLIARD and Smoking Rooms.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885.

### W. POWELL & Co.

JUST RECEIVED.

STRIPE & CHECK DRESS MATERIALS.

WHITE & COLOURED DRESS MUSLINS.

WHITE & COLOURED DRESS LAINES.

POWELL DRESS CAMBRICS.

PLAIN & FANCY PONGEE SILKS.

A Choice Selection of FLOWERS.

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

Ladies' & Infants' UNDERCLOTHING.

Ladies' & Children's STRAW HATS.

New Trimmed MILLINERY.

Calcutta Pittie Sun Hats.

A Large Stock of BRIDGES' TRANSFER.

SPECIALITIES in FANCY WORK.

Ladies' & Children's GAUZE VESTS.

LINSE THREAD & Cotton Hosiery.

SILK & STUFF SILK HOSIERY.

BATHING COSTUMES.

SILK & CLOTH VARIETY CAPS, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & Co.

Victoria Exchange, May 31, 1890.

### To Let.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 1, MAGDALEN TERR







starvation is dead is just now the talk of the party circles in Germany. Lieutenant von der Pahlen, of the 12th Cavalry, is riding with the troops in the neighborhood of the partition of Mererburg, which recently his horse, a high-natured charger, bit right and bolted. All efforts to restrain the animal were fruitless. Giving the reins to a soldier, he was his opportunity to spring forward and strike the animal, saving its head in the action of the plates exchanging a broad band of water, the horse bounding back with labor and craft. A few moments later both horse and rider would be over the side of a height 400 feet seen for miles around, the rider, the horse, and the dead body ending upon the crest of a hill. The lieutenant then leapt from the saddle and so perished.

WONG WAH, a servant boy, was charged

WONG WAH, a servant boy, was charged before Mr Robinson in the Police Court on Sunday, at the instance of Mr E. S. Wheeler, with stealing a gold watch, of the value of \$125. The complainant had left the watch lying on a table and the boy appropriated it. The police had recovered the watch, which was restored to the owner, and the boy was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

It has transpired within the last few days that the P. and O. S. S. *Sutley*, which is supposed to have left London on the 24th of last month—presumably taking the place of the *Oriental*—has not arrived at Gibraltar, and a heavy extra premium has been paid upon her. It is supposed the vessel must have broken down, and considerable anxiety is now felt regarding her, there being no further news, although she has been twelve days out.

One of the European Police stationed at Aberdeen—Constante Ross, a man who joined the force seven months ago—died in the Civil Hospital last night of malignant fever, after two days' illness. The Police officers at Aberdeen are notoriously unhealthy, a fact of which the Government are perfectly well aware; yet the new station on the hillside, the building of which was begun about two years ago, is a long way from completion. The work, indeed, for some inscrutable reason, has been stopped altogether. In the interval a commodious station has been built in an out-of-the-way corner at Lapsayman, and, as it is supposed to be utterly useless, will probably have to be pulled down again.

The advocates of the stoppage of Sunday labour in the harbour have every reason to feel encouraged. Their cause is gaining steadily. The Duke of Edinburgh who presided recently at the annual meeting of the Missionaries to Seamen Society, said, the course of speech:—The report (of the Society) complains that in some ports abroad, and in Crown Colonies, especially Hong Kong and Singapore, the crews are compelled to do unnecessary work in transhipping cargoes on Sundays, which causes much discontent and discomfort to the men, and puts a stop to all religious observances, whereas in the Australian and self-governing Colonies such unnecessary working of cargoes is quite forbidden. I understand that Lord Knutsford, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has called the attention of some Colonial Governors to this interference of seamen; but if the merchants of London could bring influence to bear upon the local Chambers of Commerce in those Colonies the evil might be remedied.' In the *Churchman*, a religious newspaper, we find an interesting paragraph on the same subject headed 'Sunday in China Ports.' Our contemporary naturally coincides with the question mainly from a religious point of view, while we have mainly arrived to present the humanitarian aspects of the subject. The paragraph has a little touch of the unctuous style, which we do not much care for, but nevertheless it sets forth truths that are worth the consideration of those who think that they less giving Sunday rest to sailors. It runs as follows:—'A Captain recently commanding a steamer belonging to the North-east ports was allowed by his officers to control the Sunday work of his British crews in foreign ports. The crews were discharging or unloading cargoes on Sundays, he ran up to his masthead a blue flag with the flying angel carrying an everlasting gospel in the midst of his train, showing that he was a Missionary to Seamen Helper, and that—as for him and his crew—they would serve the Lord, by observing the Sabbath-day, according to the commandment.' His owners were quite willing to bear the loss, if any, of Sunday work. He also gathered the crew, seamen and firemen, for social worship, when practicable, on week evenings; held a Bible-class board; encouraged the more devout men to kneel in daily prayer in the forenoon; visited his men when sick; supplied them with reading matter; and in many ways added to their physical comforts. The owners gained by all this—in having a contented, happy crew, who did not care to leave their employment. There was no crime or oppression, and not much sickness on board. But in the midst of all this, the ship was chartered by British merchants including in the Indian Seas, from whence Mr Brassey writes. The charterers had no objection to the whole of the ship's time being expended on the crew being worked on the Sabbath. They must have had their shore order this unnecessary work. The Service had to be given up. To read the fourth commandment publicly was felt to be mockery. In vain the captain remonstrated with the charterers and their agents that it was impossible. They must have had their share of flesh. The captain had to choose between his duty to God, his duty to his new masters, the breed of his wife and children hung round him, and yet he gave up the commandment and came home with his men and his ship. The men were laid up for lack of Sabbath, and, of course, without officers or crew. For a long period no other commandment was to be had. He and his family had to make out a subsistence from his little wages. But eventually the old owners, who valued the services of his able and efficient crew, were able to give him his regular command. Meanwhile, it blazed forth, handed over body and soul to the charterers, British merchants, and by them the crew of their Christian privileges, and was sent home with his wife and child, which Lord Brassey's painfully felt, who is to blame? Depend upon it, it might be the first persons to declaim against the misconduct of British seamen, and to quote the superiority of foreigners, would just those British merchants, who have allowed the services of his able and efficient crew to be taken from them, to be a seamen's recluses of good.

Mr. J. Anton Maloom, writing to a contemporary in reference to the eminent Russian actor, says: "The following anecdote about his early youth is highly interesting. He was both Armenian and Russian; living at a village not far from Moscow. One day the present Emperor's grandfather was riding through it with a small suite. As Nicholas was passing by, the boy's handkerchief somehow fell from his pocket, and he followed it up. The boy, it was dropped, picked up by young Yezhovskiy, who was admiring the gray cavalier, and told him to pick it up. Thereupon the boy approached boldly, and asked 'Who are you?' Nicholas replied, 'I am the Emperor.' The Armenian, who added, 'I am poor, you cannot take care of your whip, how can you take care of my subjects?' The Emperor was pleased with this remark, and ordered him to be educated at his own expense, and, in any profession he chose.

**A RACING PROBLEM.**—A curious point of racing law has been raised at the Quetta race meeting. An owner entered his pony for the first race of running, and was estimated his chances of winning on the probability of his meeting his most dangerous rivals after they had run in the different preceding events. The Stewards, however, prior to the lotteries being held for the first race of running, and placed on the fifth race on the basis of the lotteries. The horseholder, however, now became dejected and protested against the change, urging as his grievance his having to run against rivals who, instead of being, as he had hoped, tired and thus considerably handicapped, were fresh and strong. His pony's chances of winning under the conditions were rendered considerably remote. He referred to the Calcutta Turf Club Code of rules where, he urged, there was no mention made of Stewards of a race meeting being empowered to alter the advertised order of running. The Stewards, on the other hand, justify their action under the rules which sanctions their making all such arrangements for the conduct of the meeting as they think fit.

SOME time ago, says the *Army and Navy Gazette*, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Koppel met with rather a severe accident. He fell out of a tree! Like the soul of a hero, he was not dismayed, but, in the face of the rigging, and so descended rapidly to mother Earth. When asked 'what he went up a tree for?' the Admiral replied, 'Because I had nothing to do.' The Admiralty would give me no employment, and I had many years later the veteran Admiral, who convinced his heart when he was returning thanks for the Navy the other day at the Turners' Feast, that he was over eighty years of age, goes cruising about in dockyards, inspecting new types of man-of-war, and keeping himself in touch with the progress of the latest developments, so that he is not a burden to the country heard, we are sure, with profound regret, from a fall which made him insensible, and gave him a severe shaking. We are very glad to learn that the gallant Admiral, who is now recovering, was never deceived it is in Barnard Castle, and is mending, and that there is no ground for alarm on his account.

**HERBERT SPENCER'S GOSPEL.**—In sum, to the Man in the Street, what is the pith of Herbert Spencer's Gospel? Know yourself, and your own place in the universe about you. Fear no phantoms, but face the realities. Understand your own Body, and the light cast upon it by the analogy of other bodies. Understand your own Mind, and the light cast upon it by the history and evolution of other minds. Understand the phenomena, organic, and inorganic, physical, and geological, by the laws to which they are subordinated, and the laws to which they themselves conform. Understand the Society of which you are a member, and learn from like analogies the origins and functions of its various parts. So, in your capacity as individual, will you follow the one path through the world of to-morrow; so, in your capacity as parent, will you produce and bring up better men; so, in the composition of the Society in future; so, in your capacity as citizen, will you help to mould the State, of which you are a part, to ultimate conformity with Truth and Justice. In disobedience to all the preachers of Faith, and to all the contented and uncritical Ignorance—Mr. Spencer stands forth as the preacher of Knowledge. And though his own conclusions to it are endless—for he is a born generalizer, and even his conversation constantly illustrates the principle—yet his one greatest addition to the world's knowledge is summed up in the phrase he himself prefixes to the published list of his works—'The Doctrine of Evolution.' He alone has taught us the orderly development of the Cosmos, as a whole, and of the various one of its parts, in accordance with a single universal law of synthetic development.—*Grant Allen, in the Pall Mall Gazette.*

We extract the following interesting partition concerning the Princess Bismarck, a biography by Mrs. F. W. in *Grand Affairs of the World*. The Princess is the very model of a practical German matron, and an eye for every detail of household arrangement and economy, and a heart for the comfort and well-being of each household member, from the highest to the lowliest. Her duties, she has been told, seldom rise above the ordinary things of life. The wedding of a friend, that Princess first met with Mailein Johanna von Puttkamer, who was one of the bridesmaids, and the impression on the young Baroness which was made in the Princess's mind, was not so late. The key to the Princess's character is to be found, says the biographer, in her words: 'That my husband is a public character is a fact to which I often find it painful enough to resign myself. As for me, my wife, what have I to do with public life? I must first of all be at home, and solely for him. 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**BREACHING OF PROMISES.**—Sir Roger Lethbridge will probably find an argument for his bill abolishing actions for breach of promise in the case of Adams v. Isaacs. "In this instance the wrong done to the plaintiff, who is now only twenty-one, and as the time of the promise was only eighteen, consists entirely of the problematic injury to the affections." Defendant had been shown to be about as poor as a man could be," said Sir Roger, in summing up. After his mother had lost her share of the estate, one-third of £170, defendant would be entitled to one-tenth of the balance. What had plaintiff lost by not marrying defendant? It had been shown he had received was £2 per week. Yet in the face of the fact that he had married the young man to find "55 wherewith to soothe Miss Adams' wounded feelings," *Globe*.

**COLLISION BETWEEN A STEAMER AND A FISHING JUNK.**

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED.

Mr. Wedgwood made an inquiry at the Magistrate's today in connection with the death of Leung Su Mei, a female child whose body was found in the hold of a fishing junk now beached at Mongkok Tsi. The child was one of three who were drowned on the last night in consequence of a fishing junk on board which they were living, it said, been run down by the s.s. *Namying*. One of the owners of the fishing junk stated that he was fishing off Nam Shan on the last night in company with another junk. "At about 4 p.m., I saw a steamer along distance if. There was no light on the steamer, so we changed the junk out of the steamer's way. He tried to get the junk out of the way and waved his flag as signal to the steamer. The steamer came on and struck the junk about amidsthips nearly cutting her in two. There were twenty of a crew on board the junk, and about half that number were thrown into the water by the shock. The steamer lowered a boat and picked up two of the men; the remainder being rescued by the other junk. The fore part of the fishing junk sank and the after part became water-logged. The tank was taken in tow by the other junk and brought in to Mongkok Tsi, where she was beached on the 3rd inst. On the 4th at low water the body of the deceased was found in the hold of the junk. Deceased and other two children were killed by the collision. One of the other two had not been recovered. The inquiry was adjourned till the return of the *Namying*.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**BLASTING.**

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, June 6th.

SIR,—Some little time since a series of prosecutions were instituted by the Police against private individuals for blasting in the neighbourhood of a public road on account of supposed danger to the public. What are the police doing now to allow blasting to be carried on by a Government Department in the very centre of the roadway of the most frequented public street in the Colony, viz, the Queen's Road?—Yours,

**FAIRPLAY.**

**SUPREME COURT.**

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr A. G. Wise, Acting Puisne Judge.)

Friday, June 6.

LI CHING C MITCHELL : A MASTER AND SERVANT CASE.

Li Ching, a house-boy, sued Mr J. Mitchell for \$7, being his wages.

The plaintiff stated that he started the defendant's service on the 15th of last month and was dismissed on the 23rd. He alleged that the defendant beat him and turned him away for not preparing some food at 6 a.m., and that he had since asked several times for his wages, but the defendant refused to pay him a cent. The defendant had given no order on the previous night about preparing tea in the morning.

Mr Mitchell said that when the plaintiff began his service he told him that he must have breakfast at nine o'clock every day. He asked the plaintiff that he should have breakfast at nine o'clock every morning. He told the plaintiff that he must have breakfast at six o'clock every morning, and that he saw him till four days afterwards, when he returned and asked for his wages. He told the plaintiff that he would give him his wages on Friday, but on the eight days he did not do so. His Lordship dismissed the claim.

**THE ENGLISH IN EGYPT.**

"After a long struggle, during which the state solvency or insolvency of the country remained doubtful, financial equilibrium is secured." Such is the opinion expressed by Sir Evelyn Baring in his report on the Egyptian situation. His words cannot be remembered, but the statement has special significance, since their author has little or none of that irrepressible optimism often conferred by an Indian training, and inclines always to the less rather than the more hopeful view. If the present Council-General and his colleagues in Egypt consider that the period of crisis has passed, and that the affairs of the country lie tranquilla with his advice have at last been heed on a sound basis, there is small need to look for corroboration.—It is, however, interesting to find that his opinion can be supported by the independent testimony of a shrewd and competent observer. Mr Jeremiah Lynch, the President of the San Francisco Stock Exchange, who passed last winter in Cairo, has given to the world a volume, entitled, "Egyptian Stocks" (published by Mr Edward Arnold), in which devotes two chapters to a cool and unbiassed survey of the work accomplished by the English in Egypt, and to the general condition, political and financial, of the country. His conclusions are strikingly simple desire to state the facts as they seem. Mr Lynch arrives at almost exactly the conclusions so eloquently stated by Mr Chamberlain a few months ago. To English ears are doing good work in the Nile Valley. Their rule is just, economical, and moderate. Not only have they restored the finances to a state of equilibrium, but they have permanently improved the material condition of the country by their prudent system of public works. By their premature withdrawal would detract from what has been accomplished,—their policy has benefited the Khedive. Not only have they saved over, at least for a considerable time, being an accidental element in the feeling of public confidence which has been rendered impracticable, it possible. These were Mr Chamberlain's conclusions

[illegible]

**RUSSIA AND CHINA.**

The *Tientsin Post* publishes a letter from Yarkand stating that the Chinese have restored the wall which formerly surrounded Kuldja, the sole reason for the step being respect for their tradition that the seat of the Tatars might be surrounded by a wall. The Chinese also state that two British consuls had been killed in the Kirghia communities in the province of Kuldja, which in 1884 opened in favour of the Chinese nationality, now desired to become Russian subjects.

According to the journal *Siee* the Ministry of Ways and Communications has submitted to the Committee of Ministers a scheme for the construction of a railway in the Usuri territory before the close of the present year.

A paragraph recently published treating of the part which China might play in case of European war has excited the Russians. It was stated that Germany had proposed to attack England, and that Russia was no longer to be reckoned upon by England, and that Persia is still too weak, but that China, instructed by British officers, and supported by British money and arms, might render excellent service to the Allies. The German Government also drew to the fact that Germany for several years past has also been very active in China. Russia would do well, it said, not to underestimate the dangers which threaten in the Far East.

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**CHUNG-KING.**

In the House of Commons on the 20th inst. Sir R. Temple asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether it could confirm the correctness of a statement that appeared in *The Times* of April 6, relative to the opening of the port of Chung King, in Western China, to British trade; and whether, from that date, British goods were admitted free into Chung King free of all further taxation after payment of the normal import duty in Shanghai; whether the views of Mr Little's steamer to the Chinese Government had been effected with the knowledge of Her Majesty's Minister in Peking; and if so, whether the right held under the Charter Company by British steamers to run to the port of Chung King had been waived until such time as the Chinese themselves should run steamers to that port; whether, in opening the port, arrangements had been made for the settling of British Residents, as they had been done at Hankow and other places; whether the Government had retained the right to send men-of-war to visit the port from time to time, as was the custom in the other treaty ports in China and Japan; and whether he would give the House any information as to the probability of British merchant vessels being permitted to run steamers to this new treaty port.

Sir J. Fergusson: Generally, the purport of the telegram in *The Times* is correct, but the article will not come into force until the notifications have been received at Peking. The answer to the second paragraph of the question is in the affirmative. It is impossible to reply to the remaining paragraph of the question until the text of the notification has been examined in this country.

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Do you know what the moon did when she was dark at til? Kept shining right —  
—Moody.

**ROSENAU (the elder)**—My gracious, electric don't study so hard, or you will ruin your appearance! —  
—Fack.

**FROM HER STANDPOINT**—Mr. Tynklok—I am sorry for your daughter married a capital fellow man? Mr. Wanker, yes; forty thousand in his own name. —  
—Epoch.

**VINTOR**—Tommy, I wish to ask you a few questions in grammar. Tommy—Yes, Vintor—If I give you the sentence, "The pupil leaves his teacher," what is that? Tommy—Saracen. —  
—Teas Siftings.

**STARTED TO BRIG**—A young woman came along a sunny, Ten Thousand Leaves Air blowing. She picked it too high, screeched and stopped. She gave her at five thousand, and an auctioneer. —  
—British mercantile.

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**Quotations.**

HONGKONG, June 6.

SIAM—New Patna, cash, .....	475
" Old .....	Cash.
" New Boreas, cash, .....	472½
" Old .....	Cash. —
" New Malva, cash, .....	520/530
Allowance, Teela, .....	48/56
Old Malwa, cash, .....	510
Allowance, Tel., .....	48/56
Persian, Oil, .....	50/820
Allowance, Teela, .....	32/48
Persian, Paper oil, .....	630/640
Allowance, Teela, .....	32/48

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**Exchange.**

HONGKONG, June 6.

London—	
Bank, Wire, .....	9/84
" Cash, .....	9/83
" 30 days' sight, .....	9/82
" 4 months' sight, .....	9/84
Reddit, 4 .....	5/48
Documentary, 4 months' sight, .....	5/42
Paris—	
" demand, .....	4.15
Berlin, 4 months' sight, .....	4.24
New York—	
" demand, .....	80½
" 60 days' sight, .....	82
Rangoon—	
" fire, .....	221½
" demand, .....	222
Calcutta—	
" fire, .....	221½
" demand, .....	222
Mumbai—	
" fire, .....	71½
" 60 days' sight, private, .....	72½
" Leaf, 100 fine, .....	\$32.00 per laci
Swatara, .....	46.10

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**Temperature.**

Given at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises,  
Queen's Road.)

Thermometer—	9 A.M., .....	26.82
Do.	1 P.M., .....	29.2
Do.	4 P.M., .....	29.76
Thermometer—	9 A.M., .....	80
Do.	1 P.M., .....	78
Do.	4 P.M., .....	77
(Wet bulb) 9 A.M., .....	70	
Do.	1 P.M., .....	77
Do.	4 P.M., .....	77
Do.	Max. min., .....	80
Do. Min. max., .....	79	

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**Not Responsible for Debts.**

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for Debt contracted by the Officers or crew of the Following Vessels, during stay in Hongkong Harbour—

T. TAKENI, American ship, Capt. D. J. Tidwell.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
S. German ship, Capt. F. Rosenthal.—H. L. Sprak & Co.  
Norsewegian barque, Captain F. L. Skler.—Stensen & Co.

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THE HONGKONG FREE PRESS, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1902.



## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID,  
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES,  
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,  
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON;  
AND  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERKIAN, GULF PORT, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIAL ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship ROSSETTA, Captain G. V. BRADY, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for LONDON via BOMBAY AND SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, 12th June, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Parcels and Special (Gold) at the office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. Ship and Valuable Goods will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than the ordinary direct route via Colombo. Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT AND PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bill of Lading.

This Steamship takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, June 2, 1890. 1000

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship BATAVIA, 2,553 Tons Register, Capt. WILLIAMSON, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBÉ (via INLAND SEA), YOKOHAMA, and VANCOUVER, U.C., on SATURDAY, the 14th June, at Noon.

To be followed by the S.S. AFRICA, on the 3rd July, and S.S. EAST HILL, on the 24th July.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Steamers, by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—To Vancouver & Victoria (Mex.) \$210.00 To Montreal, New York, &c. 250.00 To Liverpool ... 325.00 To London ... 350.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the 13th June.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 5, 1890. 905

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship GARCILLO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Kobe and Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 14th June, at 1 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—To San Francisco ... \$225.00 To San Francisco and return, ... 393.75 To Liverpool ... 325.00 To London ... 350.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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## Intimations.

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PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

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'The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. The Division of the State of Maine, and the Notes and Queries are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be of some genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oatmeal in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number.'—*H.K. Daily Press*.

Trainer's *Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the China Review:—'The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctiliousness and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal, and that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.'

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Shipping or midway between each shore are marked s., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf. 3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section. 7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings. 8. From Blue Buildings to East Point. 9. From Kellott's Island to North Point. 10. Kowloon Wharves. 11. Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel's Name.	Class.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Albany	3	Porter	Brit. str.	1489	June 4	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Brühl	Ger. str.	771	June 4	A. G. Morris	Yokohama	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Lehmann	Ger. str.	815	May 18	Stamson & Co.	Bombay, &c.	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Gundel	Ger. str.	893	June 4	Stamson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Webster	Brit. str.	1513	June 4	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Orongo	Italian str.	1499	May 31	Carter & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Forrester	Brit. str.	192	May 6	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Sawer	Brit. str.	896	June 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	George	Brit. str.	1060	June 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Beltran	Span. str.	684	May 3	Brandao & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Edwards	Brit. str.	1568	June 4	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Edwards	Brit. str.	1050	May 29	Russell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Ruthen	Brit. str.	1336	May 31	Russell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Branson	Ger. str.	852	June 3	Molchere & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Pearne	Brit. str.	421	June 2	O. & S. S. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Elchel	Ger. str.	120	June 3	Molchere & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Hannah	Brit. str.	1495	June 2	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Murray	Brit. str.	1410	June 2	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Edwards	Brit. str.	1956	June 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Kritzfeldt	Ger. str.	851	June 3	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Lincoln	Chi. str.	1808	June 4	O. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Sellar	Brit. str.	1000	June 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Langbourne	Brit. str.	1870	June 4	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Honemann	Ger. str.	1235	May 31	Stamson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Edwards	Brit. str.	822	June 4	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Anderson	Brit. str.	622	June 4	Yuen Fat Hong	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Richardson	Brit. str.	1491	June 3	Mitsui Bishi	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Petersen	Brit. str.	1629	June 4	Stamson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Petersen	Brit. str.	234	Sept. 28	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Stapani	Brit. tug.	161	Sept. 18	K. & W. Dock Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Mooney	Brit. str.	131	June 3	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	3	Sumner	Brit. str.	1838	June 2	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
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Sailing Vessels.

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Elisabeth	3	Alrens	Ger. bge.	748	June 4	Reuter, Bröckmann & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Elisabeth	3	Roswell	Ger. sh.	1348	May 27	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Ene	3	Sumner	Brit. bge.	174	Mar. 2	Order	Shanghai	To-morrow
Joseph H. Sammel	3	Bolt	Brit. sh.	1410	May 3	Reuter, Bröckmann & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Lepideseer	3	Leffia	Amer. sh.	1400	May 26	Russell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Papa	3	Henne	Ger. bge.	447	June 4	Stamson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Paramita	3	Prescott	Amer. sh.	1495	May 28	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Paramita	3	Robbitt	Brit. bge.	1189	Mar. 31	Stamson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Paramita	3	Winckler	Norw. bge.	371	May 31	Stamson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Paramita	3	Nickels	Amer. sh.	1487	May 1	Stamson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Paramita	3	Kennett	Brit. bge.	495	May 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Paramita	3	McLeod	Brit. sh.	1371	May 27	Russell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow

## Her Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Alcoriff	despatch-vessel	1760	4	3180	Com. Chas. H. Adair	Shanghai
Caroline	corvette	1400	—	—	Captain Wm. Wiseman, Bart.	Hongkong
Cordelia	cruiser 3rd class	2380	10	2420	Captain H. T. Grenfell	Manila
Alcoriff	g-b, 3rd class coast defence	363	3	340	—	In reserve
Alcoriff	gunboat 2nd class	455	4	460	Lieut. Com. Denison	Tientsin
Alcoriff	gunboat 2nd class	1420	—	—	Captain Robt. W. Craigie	Hongkong
Alcoriff	twinscrew battle ship	8400	10	10000	Captain William H. May	Amoy
Alcoriff	cruiser 2nd class	4300	10	5500	Captain Burges Watson	Yokohama
Alcoriff	gun-vessel 2nd class	766	5	1650	Commander Smythies	On a cruise
Alcoriff	cruiser	3730	4	430	Chas. J. Balfour	Hongkong
Alcoriff	gunboat 2nd class	1130	4	1200	Lieut. Com. G. H. Yonge	Hongkong
Alcoriff	sloop	1130	10	1120	Commander J. H. Martin	Kobe
Alcoriff	gunboat	—	6	1200	Lieut. Com. Hewitt	Hongkong
Alcoriff	gunboat	—	6	1200	Captain E. G. Reason	Poohow
Alcoriff	steel torpedo cruiser	1730	6	3600	Commander R. W. White	Hongkong
Alcoriff	surveying vessel	830	3	690	Capt. The Hon. F. O. Vereker	On a cruise
Alcoriff	gunboat 1st class	715	6	1200	Captain J. G. Beugh	Hongkong
Alcoriff	corvette	4000	—	—	Captain Hall	Yokohama
Alcoriff	torpedo mining launch	150	—	—	—	Hongkong
Alcoriff	gun-vessel 2nd class	756	5	1010	Com. The Hon. Richard Bingham	Hongkong
Alcoriff	—	95	—	—	—	In reserve
Alcoriff	—	95	—	—	—	In reserve
Alcoriff	g-b, 3rd class coast defence	—	3	—	—	In reserve
Alcoriff	receiving ship	5157	14	—	Commodore E. J. Burch	Hongkong
Alcoriff	sloop	925	4	750	Commander Geo. A. Giffard	Hongkong
Alcoriff	coast defence ship, armoured	2750	4	1450	—	Hongkong